

if the identical product will be bottled on the next bottling shift and if adequate security measures are in place to prevent theft.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5206)

#### § 19.359 Remnants.

When at the end of a bottling run fewer bottles remain than the number necessary to fill a case, the remaining bottles may be placed in a case marked as a remnant case or kept uncased on the bonded premises until spirits of the same kind are again bottled. The remnant bottles may later be used to complete the filling of a case, or may be used for another lawful purpose such as replacing accidental breakage occurring on bonded premises.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5206)

#### § 19.360 Filling packages.

A proprietor may draw spirits into packages from a tank meeting the requirements of §§ 19.182 through 19.184. A proprietor must gauge the packages, report the details of the gauge on a package gauge record as provided in § 19.619, and attach a copy of the package gauge record to each copy of the bottling and packaging record covering the product. The packages must be marked as provided in subpart S of this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### § 19.361 Removals by bulk conveyances or pipelines.

(a) When a proprietor removes spirits from the processing account in bulk conveyances or by pipeline, the proprietor must record the removal on the bottling and packaging record.

(b) Transfers and withdrawals of bulk spirits from the processing account must be performed in accordance with the provisions of subpart P of this part.

(c) The consignor of the transfer must forward to the consignee a statement of composition or a copy of any formula under which the spirits were processed for determining the proper use of the spirits, or for the labeling of the finished product.

(d) Bulk conveyances must be marked as provided in subpart S this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### § 19.362 Rebottling.

When spirits are dumped for rebottling, the proprietor must prepare an appropriately modified bottling and packaging record. If the spirits were originally bottled by another proprietor, the rebottling proprietor must obtain a statement from the original bottler consenting to the rebottling.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### § 19.363 Reclosing and relabeling.

(a) A proprietor may reclose or relabel distilled spirits before removal from, or after return to, bonded premises. The reclosing or relabeling of spirits returned to bonded premises must be done immediately, and the spirits promptly removed.

(b) If the spirits were originally bottled by another proprietor, the relabeling proprietor must have on file a statement from the original bottler consenting to the relabeling.

(c) When spirits are relabeled, the proprietor must have a certificate of label approval or certificate of exemption from label approval issued under part 5 of this chapter for the labels used on relabeled spirits.

(d) A proprietor must prepare a separate record under § 19.604 for the relabeling or reclosing of spirits.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5215)

#### § 19.364 Bottled-in-bond spirits.

If a proprietor labels spirits as bottled-in-bond for domestic consumption the labels must meet the requirements in part 5 of this chapter and the bottles must bear a closure or other device as required by subpart T of this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### § 19.365 Spirits not originally intended for export.

Spirits produced in the United States and originally intended for domestic use may be exported with benefit of drawback or without payment of tax if the containers are marked as required by part 28 of this chapter. A proprietor